

OBREGON GETS LAST CHANCE TO MEET
U. S. DEMANDS; BORDER IS GLOOMYRIGGS PERJURY
TRIAL MARKED
BY CLASHES

Stanhfield Attacks Comptroller's Attitude in Opening for Accused Bankers.

FOUR WITNESSES CALLED

District Attorney Objects to Opening Statements of Counsel for Defendants.

An attack on the attitude of Comptroller John Skelton Williams towards the Riggs National Bank, by John B. Stanfield of counsel for the defense, and clashes between attorneys concerning the right of Mr. Stanfield to address certain remarks to the jury marked the third day in the progress of the perjury trial of Charles C. Glover, William J. Flather, and Henry H. Platter, in Criminal Division, No. 2, of the District Supreme Court.

By noon Mr. Stanfield had concluded his opening statement to the jury, and four witnesses had been called.

Milton E. Ailes, vice president of the Riggs Bank; Herbert T. Hand, Henry S. Fuller, representing Thomas L. Munson & Co., of 100 Broadway, and Frank Cunningham, assistant clerk of the District Supreme Court, were the witnesses.

RECORDS IN COURT.

These witnesses, subpoenaed to produce certain records, answered that they had complied as far as possible with the court's order and were excused.

Department of Justice agents, officers of the bank and clerks employed therein, and persons formerly employed by the defunct brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., have been summoned by the Government as witnesses. Twenty-five are present in the court under Government subpoena.

Mr. Stanfield, this morning, continued his review of the bank's history up to the regime of Comptroller Williams. He declared, in concluding his statement, that "The greatest defense in this case is that these men relied on their attorney, A. A. Hogan, when they acquiesced in the affidavit drafted in Mr. Hogan's office and that neither they nor Mr. Hogan intended in any manner or means to deceive the court as to the brokerage transactions conducted by the officers of the bank as individuals and not as the banking institution itself."

At the outset Mr. Stanfield referred to the declaration made by District Attorney Lusk in his opening statement yesterday that a "motive existed for the bankers to conceal alleged actions."

"In answer to this suggestion," Mr. Stanfield said, "we will show that the (Continued on Fourth Page.)"

D. C. Democrats
To Vote May 31

Candidates for Delegate to National Convention Not Yet Named.

May 31 has been fixed as the date for the Democratic primary to select delegates and alternates to the St. Louis convention.

The subcommittee of the Democratic central committee which designated the primary date announced today that the District of Columbia would be divided into twenty-two voting districts, as was done in the Republican primary Friday, but the voting places will be different.

Announcement of the candidates for delegates and alternates will be made after a meeting of the central committee on the night of May 17. All members of the party are eligible to be candidates, according to the constitution.

Lorenzo Warfield is working for the election of delegates and alternates who will go to the convention instructed to vote against the nomination of President Wilson.

Americans Quit Mexico.

Twenty-three Americans from Mazatlan and sixty-eight from Manzanillo, on the Mexican west coast, have started north on the steamer San Juan, the State Department announced today.

German Death List of
700,000 London Reports

LONDON, May 10.—More than 700,000 German soldiers have been killed to date, and 1,781,310 wounded, according to a press bureau announcement today based upon official German casualty lists.

The total German losses, not including those sustained in naval engagements or among the Colonial forces, total 2,822,079, according to the figures announced by the press bureau, divided as follows:
Killed, 705,877.
Wounded, 1,781,310.
Prisoners or missing, 334,892.

GERMANS END THEIR
ATTACK ON VERDUN

Paris War Office Announces Slackening of Big Gun Fire Against Fortress.

PARIS, May 10.—A slackening in the German bombardment of French positions northwest of Verdun was reported in today's official statement from the war office.

East of the Meuse, and in the Woëvre region there was only intermittent bombardment during the night. Halted in repeated assaults against the Hill 204 positions the Germans did not return to the attack on the northwestern front of Verdun last night.

The only infantry fighting on the Verdun front occurred in Avocourt wood, where there were unimportant grenade struggles.

In upper Alsace, a German reconnaissance, attempting to capture a French post at Hirsbech, was repulsed.

French Are Driven Back
Northwest of Verdun

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), May 10.—German troops, continuing their successes northwest of Verdun, have driven the French further back southwest of Hill 304, it is officially announced.

German flyers have extended their positions on the hill itself.

"In the Argonne, the enemy after blasting, attempted to enter our lines but was repulsed," said the official statement. "Southwest of Hill 304, the enemy's advanced detachments were driven further back, and one enemy picket was captured. The new German positions on Hill 304 were extended."

"German flyers copiously bombarded factories at Dommarie and Ragnelle-Tape."

"On the east front a Russian attack south of Garbunovka on a small front was repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses. No events of special importance have occurred on the Balkan front."

Berlin Says 1,000,000
Men Are in Battle

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), May 10.—More than a million men are now engaged on both sides in the renewal of heavy fighting around the fortress of Verdun. It is semi-officially stated today.

"While it is generally considered that the attacking forces must be four times superior to the defending, the German troops really number less than one-half the French forces engaged, which are not less than 600,000," said the statement.

"These figures represent half the entire force which France still has at her disposal for active fighting."

"The second German attack against Verdun is based on the crushing effect of heavy German artillery. The taking of small western fortresses at the beginning of the war by heavy artillery was only a prelude to the artillery results being attained today. At any rate the French have been unable to compete with German artillery and ammunition. The enormous French losses are due partly to the effect of German artillery and partly to the tenacity of the French, who will not abandon their trenches."

Major Morant, German military critic, pointed out today that all the German successes on the east and west front were gained against enemy forces numerically superior, and that the Austrians, for example, have held back an Italian force twice as strong numerically.

NOTE ACCEPTABLE
TO GERMANY'S
NEWSPAPER VIEW

Berlin Publication Declares President Laid Too Much Stress on Alleged Condition.

NO STRING TO CONCESSION

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

BERLIN, May 10.—President Wilson's brief reply, accepting Germany's submarine concessions, but rejecting the "condition" with reference to Germany, will prove acceptable to Germany, the Lokal Anzeiger stated today.

The Lokal Anzeiger did not have the exact text of the latest communication from Washington before it when today's editorial comment was written, but was guided by apparently reliable reports of its contents. The Berlin newspaper took the view that President Wilson laid too much stress on the alleged condition attached to the German concessions and declared that in reality there was no condition at all, Germany merely reserving the right to change her mind if the United States did not succeed in its negotiations with England.

"If advance reports we have received are true," said the Lokal Anzeiger, "President Wilson's answer is what was expected. If he emphatically declares that he will not acknowledge any conditions attached to the change in submarine warfare, then he is knowingly kicking open a door already open because the German note contained no such conditions."

"The German note only expressed the idea that Germany did not doubt that, after settling the submarine dispute, America would induce England to treat Germany on an equal basis."

"The result is even that President Wilson's reply does not change this. Germany is willing to wait and see how President Wilson who always maintains his neutrality, will address England. His reply to the German note permits him to do so."

Consul Frost Confirms Torpedoing of Cymric

LONDON, May 10.—American Consul Frost at Queenstown today confirmed reports of press reports that the White Star liner Cymric, torpedoed Monday afternoon with the loss of five lives, was attacked without warning.

Frost also confirmed the statement that there were no Americans aboard the Cymric and that she was not armed.

It was authoritatively stated today that the Cymric was not in the admiralty service.

As an ordinary merchantman, it is contended, she was entitled to all the immunities granted by Germany in her pledges to the United States in the reply to American note.

Captain Beadnell was quoted as saying that the Cymric was torpedoed without warning and that no submarine was seen, though several of the crew saw the wake of the torpedo. One or two officers, however, declared they saw a submarine, which submerged just before a torpedo crashed through the engine room, killing four men outright. A fifth was drowned in attempting to save a boat.

War munitions valued at more than \$1,000,000 went down with the ship. Special dispatches all agree that the Cymric did not attempt to escape.

BANKHEAD'S SON
DEFEATS HOBSON

Tenth Alabama District Against "Dry" Candidate.

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson has been defeated for the nomination for member of the House from the Tenth Alabama district, according to a telegram received here today by Senator Bankhead.

The telegram came from William Bankhead, son of the Senator, who was the rival of Hobson in the fight for the nomination.

The defeat of Hobson is claimed by 175 votes, according to the telegram. The contest between Hobson and William Bankhead involved the prohibition issue and attracted notice not only in the South, but throughout the country. If William Bankhead enters the House the unusual situation will be presented of father and son serving in Congress at the same time.

FIRE SWEEPS WHOLE
TOWN IN N. DAKOTA

Flames Still Raging in Ellendale, After \$400,000 Loss.

ELLENDALE, N. D., May 10.—Fire, still raging before a forty-mile gale, has destroyed twenty-four business houses and sixty residences here, with a loss of \$400,000.

Very little of Ellendale is left to burn. Indications are that the fire will get the half dozen remaining buildings.

The fire swept out of the village into the country, and destroyed several buildings.

COAL PRICES WILL
BE SENT SOARING
DESPITE WARNING

Stiff Advance Follows Wage Increase Agreed on for Anthracite Miners.

OPERATORS IN CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, May 10.—Despite threatened Government investigation, prices of hard coal will be advanced today, according to announcement today by the retail dealers.

The advance follows the increase in wholesale prices announced by the operators. The wholesale advance is in fulfillment of a prediction made by the operators when they signed a wage increase contract with 175,000 anthracite miners.

Estimates which retailed for \$7 last winter, will cost \$7.20 next winter; stove coal will advance from \$7.05 to \$7.45, and nut from \$7.15 to \$7.40.

Following the announcement that investigation is in prospect, the operators are said to be in conference today in Philadelphia.

Government Will Watch
Anthracite Coal Prices

Acting at the suggestion of the President, Attorney General Gregory has counseled the Federal Trade Commission to watch anthracite coal prices which are expected to be increased as a result of wage rates granted miners.

The commission has stated an inquiry as to the grand total of the wage increases and what would be a reasonable boost in the price of coal as a result. Should the coal operators attempt to fix prices unreasonably high or disproportionate with the wage increases, the commission will be in a position to take prompt remedial action.

Attorney General Gregory's letter on the subject is said to have been written after a conference with President Wilson. The President is reported to have been the first official in Washington to give thought to the consequences of wage increases to the miners.

Science may Ban
Diseases of Man

Medical Men in Final Conference Discuss Use of Prophylactic.

That the use of serums and prophylactics may be developed to the point where the entire human family can be immunized against ordinary diseases, was the opinion expressed by medical and surgical experts at the final general session of the tenth triennial congress of American Physicians and Surgeons at the New Willard Hotel this afternoon.

This life will be prolonged and that man's usefulness has already been increased through constant experiment and research of bacteriologists and biologists was the consensus of scientific opinion advanced.

Dr. Theobald Smith of Princeton; Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, of Chicago, and Dr. William Park, of New York, were the principal speakers at the general session on the topic "Practical application of immunization."

Dr. Smith's paper discussed the underlying problems of immunization and the difficulties that are to be met in carrying forward the simplest form of the work among the people to whom it does the most good.

Seeks Canal Land
For Park Purposes

Secretary of War Would Acquire Tracts Near War College.

In a letter to the Senate, Secretary of War Baker advocates legislation to enable the War Department to acquire for the Government title to squares 612 and 613 in this city. The squares are bounded on the west by the old James creek canal. Settlement of litigation over claims to part of the property is necessary.

The land is near the War College and engineer barracks, the old James creek canal separating them. The Government by taking over the two squares, Secretary Baker thinks, could provide a desirable water front terminal for a chain of small parks made by filling in parts of the canal. This chain of parks reaches from the Capitol to a point near the water front.

No Canadian Troops
Face Submarine Peril

OTTAWA, Ont., May 10.—No Canadian forces are now at sea. This announcement is made officially today and disposes of the report which has been successively from different quarters in the past week that a Canadian transport has been sunk.

All ships carrying Canadian soldiers are safely landed and none of them met any mishap.

D. C. Militia Is Ready
To Serve on Border,
Gen. Harvey Asserts

Commander Says He Hopes the President Will Call on National Guard of Capital.

MEN ARE EAGER TO GO SOUTH

Organization Here Is Only One Under Direct Control of the President.

"The national guard of the District is ready."

"We hope the President will call on us."

This is the statement of Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey in reply to an inquiry as to whether or not the District of Columbia National Guard had any instructions regarding the probability of border duty.

"I have heard nothing from the War Department or from any other official regarding the probability of the District militia being called into service," said General Harvey. "We hope it is true that we are to be called out. We are all ready to go."

The District of Columbia national guard is the only section of the organized militia which the President could order directly to the border or into Mexico as a part of General Funston's force without going through the formalities that would be required in other sections of the country.

"The national guard of the District is the only organization directly under the orders of the President, to do as he will, except the regular army. These facts were made plain by General Harvey. Militia organizations in the States are under the direct control of the governor of those States, and under present conditions can only be used in those States."

Militia experts at the War Department do not believe other national guard organizations will be needed immediately on the border. The national guard of California, probably the next organization ordered into the field. But, as in the case of the militia organizations of Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico, it will be used within the confines of the State to which it belongs. The organizations of the three States brought into the service by presidential order yesterday are to be used in those three States.

This leaves the National Guard of the District to be reckoned with as a possible factor in backing up the border patrol if there is need for more troops. The organization that could be put into the field on short notice from the District includes:

One regiment of infantry, with machine gun company.

Two batteries of field artillery.

One harbor company.

One field hospital company.

Harcourt Likely
To Succeed Birrell

Leader of Liberal Party, Who Married American Girl, Slated for Ireland.

LONDON, May 10.—Lewis Vernon Harcourt is to succeed Augustus Birrell as Secretary for Ireland, according to reports in the Parliamentary lobby.

Mr. Harcourt is a leader of the Liberal party in Parliament, and was formerly first commissioner of works in the British Cabinet.

His daughter, Miss Mary Elsie Burns, daughter of the late Walter Burns, of New York, and a cousin of J. P. Morgan, in 1909, and now has four children. Mr. Harcourt refused for many years to enter Parliament on his own account until the retirement of his father Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

The Harcourts are favored persons at the English court and Mrs. Harcourt is a close friend of Queen Alexandra. Coincident with the report of Harcourt's appointment, "boom agents" were busy circulating a statement that Winston Churchill, the former first lord of the admiralty, who is now a colonel on the western front, intends to devote himself to politics.

There is an attempt on foot to boom Mr. Churchill for the office of chief secretary for Ireland.

NATIONAL CHARITIES
CONFERENCE VOTING

Miss Julia Lathrop Is on Ticket as Second Vice President.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—Frederic Ains, of Buffalo, was slated for president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections when the conference delegates began voting today.

Aims heads the regular slate and it is expected there will be little scratching.

The other officers on the ticket are: Vice president, Joseph Lee, Boston; second vice president, Miss Julia Lathrop, of Washington.

Executive committee: Miss Minnie Low, Chicago; Dr. Katherine B. Davis, New York; John Daniels, Baltimore; Tracy McGregor, Detroit; Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; and Miss Gertrude Valle, Denver.

ALL DEPENDS
ON RESULT OF
CONFERENCE

Concessions Must Come From Mexican Government—No Time Limit to Be Considered

OUTLOOK IS NOT PROMISING

Administration Officials Hope, However, That War Chiefs May Get Together Today.

Upon Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, depends the character of the military operations which the United States army will undertake for the better protection of the American border. Keenest interest centers here in his final attitude.

The outlook is not over-promising. The War Department this morning received from General Scott an overnight report that the conference which the latter had last night with Obregon had accomplished nothing in the way of an agreement.

General Scott added, however, that there would be another conference today, and Administration officials here still are hopeful that the two military men will get together on a settlement.

OBREGON MUST YIELD.

The concessions must come from Obregon. The United States will not agree to a time limit.

The seriousness with which the Administration has taken into consideration the possibility of trouble with Carranza is emphasized by the liberality with which Secretary Baker has responded to Funston's request for more troops.

Not only has the rest of the United States been stripped of mobile army forces to meet the border situation, but the War Department has done the two things which the general staff has been extremely anxious to avoid.

It has drawn heavily on the coast artillery corps, and to that extent weakened the coast defenses against the possibility of an attack from across the Atlantic, and it has taken almost the last soldier from the patrol secrets that have been posted along the Canadian border ever since the war in Europe began.

All That Is Left.

The Second Cavalry, part of it at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—the only Canadian border post now with a garrison—and a part at Fort Myer, Va., and a battalion of the Third Field Artillery, now at Tobyhanna, Pa., are practically the only mobile forces left north of the border, and the Third Field Artillery battalion is under orders to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the border.

With these troops taken army officers declare that if more troops are needed by Funston the President will have to call out more militia. The division of militia affairs is prepared for such a contingency.

That the action of the President has struck a responsive chord was strikingly illustrated this morning when Secretary Baker received from Gov. Lucius E. Pinkham of Hawaii a cablegram advising him that the national guard of Hawaii offers its services "for such assignment as the War Department believes are of the present exigencies may require."

Ready To Back Wilson.

Congress, according to the sentiment expressed by its members, is ready to back up the President as far as he goes. The prospect is that their aid will be called for in the near future.

The emergency appropriation of \$5,000,000 allowed last March for the expenses of the pursuit of Villa, is nearly exhausted. More money will be needed in the near future, and in view of the participation of the national guard in the border operations, will probably be required in larger amount.

"I am confident," said Secretary Baker, "that Congress will give us the money needed, though I cannot at this time estimate the amount which will be required."

Press dispatches from Mexico City state the feeling there is optimistic, but intimate this is due to the fact that the general impression prevails that the peace pact provides for the withdrawal of United States troops.

General Scott's report is understood to have disclosed a condition more serious than a mere deadlock with Obregon.

He told the Secretary of War that Obregon "stood pat" on his withdrawal demand and urged that preparations be made for a "serious struggle."

It is also understood that even more



BRIG. GEN. W. E. HARVEY.

ALL BORDER TROOPS
PUT ON THE MOVE

Expeditionary Forces Hastily Redistributed Following Orders From Funston.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 10.—The American expeditionary forces were hastily redistributed and points along the lines of communication strengthened today, following receipt of important communications by General Funston from General Funston last night.

Troops were moving all along the line, carrying out new plans, and the base camp became unusually alert to guard against unforeseen incidents.

Throughout the night "casualties"—soldiers detached from their regiments for various reasons—were being issued guns and equipment under orders to go into Mexico early today, and one company of the Sixth Cavalry was ordered across the border without horses or motor trucks. These troops had returned for remounts, but authorities here decided not to give them new horses for the time being.

A heavy guard was thrown about the camp last night, while the wireless crackled with a constant flow of communications between Funston and Pershing. Outposts were moved farther from town and every passerby was halted. A triple guard was thrown about the big gasoline tanks containing thousands of gallons of the explosive fluid.

Arrangements were made today for mobilization here of the New Mexico militia. It was not known definitely when the first troops will arrive, but part at least, were expected today.

Columbus spent a sleepless night due to rumors that a large body of Mexicans were approaching. Daybreak found the town's guard tripled in some places and outposts stationed far beyond customary limits.

Apprehension continued this morning until Capt. F. F. Dodd, in a new airplane, hastily assembled, scoured the country for seventy-five miles and reported there were no Mexicans moving in this direction.

President's Office
Invaded By Girls

Chief Executive Startled Out of His Chair When Young Women "Break In."

Three pretty girls startled President Wilson out of his chair this morning when they burst into the executive offices, unannounced, during a conference between the President, Senator Kern, and Congressman Cline.

The girls had been looking at the Cabinet room and took the wrong door on leaving. When they found themselves confronting the President their confusion surpassed even his surprise.

In answer to their apologies, the President laughed and told them to return later when he wasn't so busy.